

By the SOCIETY of BARBERS of Edinburgh.

THE SOCIETY of BARBERS, WIGMAKERS, and HAIRDRESSERS, having taken under consideration the great loss they daily sustain from the too prevailing practice of many individuals employing these four services and apprentices, without the Masters knowledge; whereby these individuals, to gratify their vanity and taste for dress, do, for a small premium, encourage and lead off the duty servants from their duty, and induce them to betray the trust necessarily reposed in them, by waiting their time, as well as their Masters materials, and neglecting their Masters customers, while they are attending their own. HAVE unanimously RESOLVED to detect and prevent similar abuses for the future, and to REWARD such person or persons as shall give information to the Society, or to any Master of the Society, of their Journeymen or Apprentices having such private customers or employers.

It is therefore hoped, all such employers will forthwith desist from a practice which is an encouragement to dissipation, and pernicious to the morals of many who otherwise, it is believed, would prove worthy servants, and deserving of trust. Every offender may depend upon being prosecuted to the utmost, and the trial of his guilt made as public as possible; whilst, at the same time, all persons who give information, may most assuredly depend upon their names being concealed.

WRITERS COURT, EDINBURGH.

R. AND E. YAIR, MILLINERS, beg leave to acquaint their Friends and the Public, that they are moved to Writers Court, Scale Stair, second door; where they continue to carry on the MILLINERY BUSINESS as formerly. Those who favour them with their orders, may depend on having every thing done in the neatest manner, and newest taste.

Commissions from the country answered with care and attention.

JAMES HALDANE Vintner, at the

BOAR'S HEAD TAVERN, Leith, returns his sincere thanks to the Nobility, Gentry, and others, for favours hitherto experienced; and humbly acquaints them, that he has taken that commodious Tavern, called the GOLF-HOUSE, situated on the Links of Leith; where he will study to merit the countenance of the Public, by accommodating them with what they please to order of the best quality, and by shewing every attention in his power.

N. B. The BOAR'S HEAD TAVERN in Leith to be LET, and entered to immediately.

WHITE HART INN, Grafton-market,

Late Mrs PAXTON'S.

JOHN CAMERON, from Canongate, head, takes this method of acquainting the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he is just entered to the above large and commodious Inn and Stabling, &c. which he is fitting up in the most convenient and best manner; and is determined to spare neither trouble nor expence to render every thing agreeable for the reception of those that may please to honour him with their custom and their favours, which will ever be gratefully acknowledged by

Edin. May 26, 1780. their most obedient servant,

JOHN CAMERON.

Post-chaises, Horses, &c. on the shortest notice.

N. B. The Glasgow Stage sets out from the above Inn every day, as usual; and likewise, the Stirling Fly, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at eight o'clock in the morning; and from John Stewart's, vintner, Stirling, for Edinburgh, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at the same hour.

THE PARTNERSHIP that subsisted betwixt

ROBERT ARBUTHNOT and WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, under the name of Robert Arbuthnot and Company, being (on account of Robert Arbuthnot's appointment in the Trailers Office) dissolved, all the Goods belonging to the said Company, are to be sold at and under prime cost for ready money only, consisting of

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the following ARTICLES, viz.

Best Superfine Cloths, of the most fashionable colours, Strong Cotton Stuffs for riding breeches.

Liveries Cloths, Best Cotton Thickets and coloured Fustians.

Forrest and Hunters Cloths, Bombazens and Norwich Crapes.

Twelve and plain Duffels & Freezes, Silk Stockings for ladies & gentlemen.

Tissue Vests, made with silver & foil, Black worsted Stocking Breeches.

Rich black Silks, Patent and plain pieces, Aberdeen knit worsted Stockings, white and coloured.

Silk Stocking-pieces and Prince's Stof for Gentlemen's suits and breeches, Fine white thread Stockings, both ribbed and plain.

Manchester silk and cotton Stuffs, ribbed and plain.

White Quilting, India and corded, Hats of all sizes.

Quilting, for summer vests, Hats of all sizes.

Such Hats as are smaller than the present fashion, will be sold greatly below cost.

N. B. The above goods are all of the best quality, and have been lately imported from the best markets, are fresh, and well chosen. The sale begins on Wednesday the 7th June.

Those who are indebted to the said Company may be pleased to pay their accounts to Wm. Dalrymple, who has authority to receive and discharge the same. And as he proposes to carry on the business in the same shop and on the same plan as formerly, he hopes for a continuance of the favour and patronage of his friends and customers.

JOHN STURROCK, Tea and Spirit Dealer,

Head of the Cannongate, Edinburgh.

HEREBY informs his Customers, that he has on hand a large stock of TEAS, COFFEES, FOREIGN and BRITISH SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, and WINES, all of the best qualities, and SELLING at the lowest prices. As these liquors were imported before the additional duty took place, they will be sold considerably below the present advanced prices.

The above commodities will be found much finer, in quality, and cheaper, than those frequently sold by Hawkers, who have no other way of being supplied but from the shops in town; and the public will do well not to buy from those impostors, as by doing so they incur the penalty of Ten Pounds sterling for each offence.

A GOLD SNUFF-BOX LOST.

A GOLD SNUFF-BOX, of an oval shape, with the picture of a Lady in the inside of the lid, with crystal before it; was lost at the Archers Hall, on Saturday the 6th ultimo. Any person who has found the same, or can give information so as it may be recovered, shall have the value of the Gold, by applying to James Laing, at the Council Chamber.

TOLLS to LET.

BY authority of the Trustees for putting in execution the Turnpike-acts of Parliament for the county of Edinburgh, there is to be LET by public roup, within the New Session-hall of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 13th of June next, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and two afternoon, for such a period, not exceeding three years, as shall be appointed by the said Trustees.

The TOLLS collected at the Toll-bars of GRANGE-LONE, GIBBET-LONE, CAIRNTOWNS, NIDDERY-MILL, and DEANBURN-BRIDGE.

The conditions of roup to be seen in the hands of Samuel Mitchellson, jun. clerk to the signet, Nicolson's Street, or of George Zeigler, at the Sheriff-clerk's office, Edinburgh.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of

Edinburgh give Notice, That there is a General Court of Proprietors to be held at their Office in Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 6th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the Charter.

ARCHD. HOPE, Secretary.

STATE LOTTERY for IRELAND, 1780.

(By Authority of Parliament.)

ONE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED and SIXTY-TWO Pounds to be gained by the purchasers of the 942 Chances, at One Shilling, and Two Shillings and Sixpence each.

Sold by JAMES MASON,

At his China Warehouse, Bridge-street, Edinburgh;

Who sold and paid the full money for many capital prizes in Lottery 1777.

For One Shilling only, a Number is given which will entitle the bearer, if drawn

Either of the 3 10000 to 500. each

2 5000 20

5 2000 10

11 1000 5

16 500 2

5 200 1

30 100 0 10 0

100 50 0 5 0

300 20 0 2 0

Which I promise to pay, the full money, without any deduction, on demand, twenty days after the publication of the Numerical Book.

Allowance made to all shop-keepers, and others, who take a quantity to sell again; and all unpaid will be taken back on the 24th June. A fine opportunity now offers for those who have children or servants, as they may indulge them at a small expence, and where there is as great a possibility of gaining as if they had expended more money. The punctuality in which I fulfilled my engagements to the public in Lottery 1777, the many capital prizes I paid, the number of chances I then sold, and the number of those already sold, convinces me of the satisfaction they give; and I hope the advantage here given will meet with the encouragement of the public in general.

Tickets in Whole, Halves, Fourths, Eighths, and Sixteenths.

Lottery begins drawing 24th June. Not two blanks to a prize.

STATE LOTTERY for IRELAND,

Established by Government for the present Year 1780.

FIFTY-SIX Thousand One Hundred and Twenty-two Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling to be gained by the purchasers of Mellis RICHARDSON and GOODLUCK'S 1413 CHANCES, at Half a Guinea, One Guinea, and Two Guineas each.

Tickets, Shares, and Chances, to be had at their licensed Offices, London, and of WHITE and MITCHEL, Edinburgh; at which places Schemes, containing every particular, may be had gratis.

Letters (post paid) duly answered.

PRICE OF TICKETS AND SHARES.

Ticket, L. 5 5 0 L. 11000 0 0

Half, 2 15 0 5500 0 0

Fourth, 1 10 0 may gain 2750 0 0

Eighth, 0 16 0 1375 0 0

Sixteenth, 0 8 6 687 10 0

Begins drawing the 24th June. Not two blanks to a prize.

Messrs RICHARDSON and GOODLUCK beg leave to observe, nearly one fifth of all the Capital Prizes in last lottery were sold and shared at their offices, viz. One of 20,000l. one of 5000l. two of 2000l. four of 1000l. and five of 500l.

SCHEME OF CHANCES.

The purchasers will be entitled, if the number of the Chance is drawn,

For Two Guineas. One Guinea. Half a Guinea.

2 L. 10,000, to L. 4,200 L. 2100 L. 1050

2 5,000, to 2100 1050 525

5 2,000, to 840 420 210

10 1,000, to 420 210 105

16 500, to 210 105 52 10 5

30 100, to 42 21 10 10

100 50, to 21 10 5 5 5

300 20, to 10 5 5 3 3

If first drawn either of the first 5 days, 105 52 10 31 10

Last drawn, 525 262 10 210

The advantage arising to purchasers of the above chances far exceeds any other offered to the public. They are all made from real tickets, and will be paid without any deduction.

WHITE and MITCHEL continue to give cash for Light Gold, Old Silver and Lace;—London, Birmingham, and Sheffield Hardware, Watches, Jewels, and Plate, sold at the lowest prices.

From the London Papers, May 29.

L O N D O N.

Copy of a letter from the Conte de Florida Blanca, to the Conte de Rechteren, dated Aranjuez, May 1. 1780.

"SIR,

"His Majesty has learnt, that the sloop of a chebec, commanded by Don Bartholomeo Rosello, having seized a Dutch vessel, named Le Spaar, Captain J. T. Wagenaar, coming from Gibraltar, after having landed there a cargo of flour, which he was to have conveyed from Ferrol to Cadiz, on account of the victuallers of our navy, has been set at liberty on the representation which the Captain made, that he had been taken under Cape Espartel, by the Maidstone, an English privateer, which carried him into the above place. Nevertheless, it can be proved, that the Dutch ship was met at the entrance of the port of Cadiz, with its lading on board, and consequently the tale of the seizure is a mere fiction, and the introduction at Gibraltar of 5162 one-half Castilian quintals of flour a manifest theft of the provisions of the King's navy; and that such frauds may be punished and prevented, his Majesty has commanded a process to be commenced against the said Wagenaar, and that I should inform you of it, that you might give notice of it to their High Mightinesses, to whom his Majesty's Minister at the Hague has orders to complain highly of a theft which ought not to have been the effect of a conduct which the King has adopted towards the flag of the republic. I shall only add, his Majesty's expectations, that your Highnesses will, by the application of some remedy, and by a severe punishment of the offenders, render it unnecessary for him to undertake any expedient on his own part, for the suppression of these crying excesses.

I have the honour to be, &c.

FLORIDA BLANCA."

Extract of a letter from a Civil Officer on board the fleet in Sir George Rodney's late Engagement.

"Thursday, April 13. The French fleet, consisting of 24 sail of two-decked ships, four frigates and six sloops, and other small vessels, sailed from Fort Royal, Martinico. The following day the escape was

discovered, and on Saturday Admiral Rodney sailed from Gros-Ilet 11 pursuit of them with 20 sail of the line, the Centurion a 50 gun frigate, and five frigates. The chase was kept behind under sail. In the evening the enemy was discovered to leeward under sail. The British Squadron kept playing all night to keep between it and Fort Royal. Sunday morning, the enemy set sail, in light the Squadron stretched along shore to St Pierre. At noon, the enemy was again discovered to leeward. The Squadron hastened to get on of St Pierre Bay, and the frigates were dispatched to reconnoitre and give intelligence. In the night, the Yachts observed them making a disposition to get off, and communicated it to the Admiral. The enemy finding himself discovered, and probably dreading to lose his bad going sail, spent the night in manœuvring and preparing to receive an attack.

"On Monday morning 17th, the Admiral made the disposition to attack; but so little accustomed were his Captains to the evolutions of a fleet, that it was noon before they could be got in any tolerable order. Finding the enemy keep from the wind with a price of sail that obliged their worst going ships to set all their plain sails, he signified by signal, his intention of attacking the rear. In consequence, a signal was made to best down, and come to close engagement. But the leading ship attempted to get up with the leading ship of the enemy, and as soon as she was fired on, began to engage without closing. In this kind of fight the enemy had the whole advantage. He could elevate and fire his weather gun which, being heavy and well pointed, crippled our ships and destroyed our men; while our best sail went, without doing execution. Our van, by extending too far, weakened the centre. The signal for closing was not obeyed but by a few particular ships; nay, several headed to windward out of the line.

"The fire being soon communicated by the enemy from the van to the rear, the Admiral bore down to engage the ship opposite. The Cornwall, one of his seconds, being attacked before she bore down, received and returned the fire at that distance, and lost more men than any other ship. The Yarmouth kept firing to windward of her on her starboard bow, without judgment or effect. The Suffolk made a like useless noise under the Admiral's Stern. The Montague and Intrepid were almost the only ships after the Admiral that were ever properly engaged. One of our ships having hauled out of the line, exposed the Ajax to two 74 gun ships, to that she was obliged to drop anchor to save herself. The effort made by the Ajax, Terrible, Princess Royal, Grafton, and Trident, put the enemy's van in disorder, and obliged them to break the line, and take a new position.

"The Captain, officers, and men of the Sandwich fought that ship skillfully and gallantly, and obliged three ships in succession to break the line. The French Admiral seeing this, and that the ships opposed to him were hauled off, bore down with his two seconds, and directed the fire of three heavy ships on the Sandwich alone. For more than an hour did the unequal attack, supported only by the 14 gun and direction of her fire, which indeed in a very high degree protected her. At last, on the Princess Royal bearing down to her assistance, the French ships drew off, leaving her a perfect wreck, that for 24 hours could with difficulty be kept above water. The action lasted from a little before one till four o'clock. Never could a fairer opportunity be offered to Britain of reaping a glorious and most important victory than was held out this day. Never was a more judicious disposition made, never was greater skill seen in drawing up a fleet, nor greater coolness and intrepidity shown in time of action, than by Admiral Rodney. Experienced officers acknowledged they had never seen a more accurate and skilful arrangement. Those who fought in his presence admired his cool undaunted bravery. In short, where so many have been blamed, it is remarkable that no censure has been pointed against the Admiral's conduct. All join in affirming it to have been matterly and worthy of his rank; and the tremendous and continued fire of the Sandwich, and her unsupported condition, is the theme of every seaman and officer in the fleet.

"But where is the spirit of the British navy fleet, when the guilty are too numerous and powerful to be called to an account? We are grown too polite in the navy, and a personal regard outweighs what we owe to our country. Some who behaved ill on the 17th were censured for their behaviour on July 6th off Grenada. But complaint was stifled, where regard to their own reputation should have made it flame out, and the nation was obliged to sit down with the damage and disgrace. Yet they are answerable to their country, who, by not calling them to account for their first baseness to her, gave them a second opportunity of betraying her cause. One brave man, who confessed that he suffered himself to be persuaded by his officers to keep aloof, till his conscience told him he should obey the signal and bear down, acknowledged that he and a great majority of the Captains deserve to be shot for disobedience. And certainly it is an object of national indignation and vengeance. And though that success did not follow which the fair occasion offered, which the Admiral's conduct deserved, which the public had a right to expect, yet if it be made an occasion of reviving the almost expiring discipline of the navy, it will not be without its use. But that discipline must be for ever abandoned, if this be passed over in silence.

"Had all our ships, by the example of the Sandwich, bore down and closed with the enemy, they would have suffered much less, and the enemy could not possibly have stood the attack. But so many ships keeping aloof in a dastardly manner, obliged those next them to do as if they suspected treachery and desertion. Hence, the necessity of discriminating between those who would not do their duty, and those whom they hindered by their defection. Indeed, so open, scandalous, and unnecessary was the desertion of the British flag, as to bring tears of indignation from the officers on board the frigates, as they viewed the action. The whole, with an exception to the share of the Admiral and a few Captains, was a composition of cowardice, want of exertion, stupidity, unskilfulness, and base—unnatural to, and disgraceful of the British naval character.

"Having mentioned what might have been done, it is but right to say what was done. At the close of the action, only nine of the enemies ships were in the line. The Sandwich, from being a mere wreck, hardly kept free with her pumps, in 24 hours was ready again for action. On the 19th, we discovered the enemy to the northward, and used every effort to get up with him; but the light winds and our leewardly situation prevented us: 20th and 21st it was in the enemy's power to engage, but he cautiously kept his wind, hawling under Guadaloupe, while we continued baffled with calms under Prince Rupert's Head, Dominica. On Saturday the 22d they had extended their distance to that it was judged to be in vain to pursue them. Our Squadron then stood for Fort Royal, Martinico, to get between them and their stores. This place we reached April 25, and found we had prevented them. From their leaving us the field of battle, and studiously avoiding us; from the well directed close fire of such of our ships as behaved well; from their generally new sails bent on the 20th, and several appearing then crippled, we conclude that the enemy suffered greatly, and that they will not readily seek a second action with us. They fired red hot balls into several ships. Their Admiral was on fire in the beginning of the action. Several men jumped overboard, as we were informed by a boy whom the Centurion picked up after being about two hours in the water."

The general wall now drunk is, "Speedy reassign punishment to the disobedient Captains on the 17th of April."

There does not remain a doubt of the French having dispatched five or six sail of the line to the East Indies, on board of which soldiers are embarked to save the charge of transports, as well as to make as little show as possible. The intelligence some of the Proprietors of East-India Stock are in full possession of; and, in consequence, applications have been made to government for a reinforcement to be sent by Sir Edward Hughes immediately.



The earthquakes still continue in Calabria and Sicily, and have done some mischief at Reggio and Messina.

War Office, May 30, 1780.

1st Regiment of foot, 1st battalion, Lieutenant Allan Maclean, of the West Fencible regiment, to be Ensign, vice Joseph Mackay; Lieutenant William Lambie, of the West Fencible regiment, to be Ensign, vice Duval Campbell; Ensign James Campbell to be Lieutenant, vice Malcolm Macmillan; Lieutenant Neil Macmillan, of the West Fencible regiment, to be Ensign, vice James Campbell; Ensign Archibald Stewart to be Lieutenant, vice John Cheape; Frederick Keppel, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Archibald Stewart.

12th Regiment of foot, Thomas Craigie, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thomas Hithchone.

21st Regiment of foot, Captain Robert Hamilton Lindsay, of 92d foot, to be Captain, vice William Thomas Taylor; 76th Regiment of foot, Aaron Tozer, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Richard Veal.

42d Regiment of foot, James West, Gent. late a Lieutenant in the late 79th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice John Spens.

50th Regiment of foot, Ensign John Crawford Gordon to be Lieutenant, vice Edward Humm Amstrong; Robert Patrick, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thomas Drake.

69th Regiment of foot, Ensign John Clarke to be Lieutenant, vice George Gunthorpe; Abraham Annex Chambers, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Clarke.

83d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Alexander Salans to be Captain; Lieutenant, vice William Wilkinson; Ensign Robert Moleworth to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Salans; J. Mullhallen, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Moleworth.

92d Regiment of foot, Captain William Thomas Taylor, of 21st foot, to be Captain, vice Robert Hamilton Lindsay.

94th Regiment of foot, Ensign David Scott, of 69th foot, to be Lieutenant.

97th Regiment of foot, Captain Frederick Falkner, of 1st battalion of 1st foot, to be Captain, vice Joseph Buckridge; Lieutenant John Maish, of the 1st foot, to be Ensign.

Lord Fauconberg's regiment of foot, Ensign Thomas Napper to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Nelson.

Northern regiment of Fencible Men, Ensign Robert Mackay to be Lieutenant, vice Donald Mackay; Charles Grant, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Mackay.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

The Stadt Van Bruffel, Veriken, from Ostend to St Eustatia, in going out of harbour run on shore, and received great damage, having seven feet and a half water in her hold.

The Demoselle Levia, Swart, from St Eustatia, is arrived in the Texel, with the loss of her mainmast, and six feet water in her hold, by tempestuous weather, on the 9th inst. and it is feared her cargo is much damaged.

Elfinore, 26. The vessel mentioned in our last to be taken, was the James and Margaret, Patrick, captured the 4th inst. by the Duc de Elitise privateer of Dunkirk, of 20 guns nine-pounders, and 160 men, about ten leagues from Dundee, and ransomed for 250 guineas; the Nelly, Beale, of Wemyss, was taken the 7th current, 10 leagues to the S.E. of the Nahe of Norway, by the Jackall privateer of Calais, of 10 guns six-pounders, and ransomed for 250 guineas; the La Prudente, and Scourge brig, that conveyed the ships from London, remain in our roads, as well as the homeward bound British ships.

Lyndington, 27. Remain the Aurora frigate, with the transports, and the trade for Dublin, Cork, and the westward.

The Buen Jesus D'Alejo, Da Sylva, from Oporto, was stranded last Thursday on Warden Ledge, life of Wight, in a thick fog; the wines and part of the fruit will be saved; but it is feared the ship will be lost.

The Minerva, Scott, from Lynn to Dover, was taken by a French privateer, and ransomed for 300 l.

A Dartmouth privateer has taken three Americans, and one Spanish ship, and carried them to the Western Islands.

The Two Williams, Merchant, from Glasgow to Memel, was taken the 17th inst. by the Senipour privateer of Dunkirk, of 20 guns, and 70 men; the Captain arrived at Ostend.

Portsmouth, 28. The following ships are under sail with their respective convoys, viz. the Endymion, M. W. Beaver's Prize, and Zephyr sloops, for the Coast of Guinea; the Three Brothers armed ship, for Dublin; Swallow and Waip sloops for Torbay.

Elfinore, 20. The following ships, arrived here, have been taken and ransomed as under.

By the Duc Dettise privateer of Dunkirk, on the 7th inst. Friend-ship, Spittal, from Allos to Petersburg, for 300 guineas; Primrose, from Borolowness to Copenhagen, for 425 guineas; Lady Mary, Thompson, for 260 guineas.

By the Senipour privateer of Dunkirk, of 20 guns, and 70 men, on the 17th inst. Jenny, Thompson, from Saltcoats to Memel, for 500 guineas; Reliance, Kirkwell, from ditto to ditto, for 325 guineas; Thompson, Ritchie, from ditto to ditto, for 510 guineas; Jenny, Dean, from Lancaster to Riga, for 400 guineas; Jane and Ann, Reed, from Londonderry to Danzig, for 200 guineas.

From the London Papers, May 30.

Lisbon, April 18. The arrival of some couriers extraordinary from the Courts of Versailles, Madrid, &c. has given rise to a conjecture, that the good understanding which prevails between this Court and that of London, will soon be interrupted, and that our Ministry will adopt the system of Holland and of the northern powers, in order to maintain the liberty of the navigation, and to protect the commerce of their respective subjects, against the continual depredations of privateers.

Gibraltar, April 20. The Spanish camp is reduced to 7000 men; they make no hostile appearance at present; but we expect an attack.

We are still in good spirits, and in no great fear of the enemy. Captain Thompson of the Hyena frigate, who arrived here lately, informs us, that we shall soon receive a powerful succour under the escort of Admiral Graves; we shall be happy to see an English Squadron appear again; I assure you there is occasion for it. Admiral Don Barcelo cramps us greatly, he has with him three ships of 70 guns each; one of 68; two of 60, besides frigates, &c. If our Government has occasion for ships, and seizes this opportunity of getting them, there is no doubt but there may be easily added to his Majesty's marine.

Stockholm, May 9. The King hath sent orders to the College of Commerce, to give public notice, "That his Majesty hath forbidden, till further notification of his pleasure, the exportation of salt from this kingdom to any foreign country."

Toulon, May 8. An order from Court arrived here this day for the ships le Zelle and le Marcellais to put to sea immediately, but their destination is not known.

Paris, May 18. We have now received authentic advice, that the Cadix fleet actually sailed from thence on the 28th ult. it consisted of 12 ships of the line, one cutter, one brigantine, seven light armed ships to pursue the enemy's vessels, 64 ships freighted on the King's account for transporting the troops, several of which are mercantile frigates, 16 reguler ships for la Vera Cruz, four for Buenos Ayres, two for Carthagena; one for Lerin, two for Honduras, and 30 for the Havannah, in all 144 sail. This convoy carries 11,600 troops for debarkation, with a considerable quantity of ammunition and provision.

There now only remain in the port of Cadix 16 Spanish ships of the line; two more are expected there soon; and six others are out on a cruise. It may therefore still be con-

puted, that the combined fleet of observation for the Channel will consist of about 28 ships of the line.

Paris, May 20. They write from Breck, that orders were arrived there to hasten the equipment of the Squadron of the Count d'Estings.

Letters from Pontiers brings account, that on the 2d of this month, between three and four in the morning, a violent shock of an earthquake was felt in many parts of that province.

From Limoges we have also an account, that the inhabitants of that town had been greatly alarmed by an earthquake, which lasted twelve seconds, and damaged several houses there. Its direction was from north to south.

L. O. N. D. O. N.

This day both Houses of Parliament met for the further dispatch of business, pursuant to their last adjournment.

This morning orders were sent down to Portsmouth for the fleet bound to Gibraltar to sail immediately, as the wind is fair.

The following Peerages are mentioned as expected to take place before the conclusion of the present Session of Parliament, viz. Lord Chief Justice de Grey, Alexander Wedderburne, Esq; Sir D. Dundas, Daniel La Celles, Esq; and Sir Sampson Gideon.

Four of the young royal children will set off the beginning of the next week, to Eastbourn in Sussex, to take the benefit of salt waters; bathing in the sea having been signified to their Majesties as highly beneficial to the recovery of their healths.

A letter from Paris says, that advice was received there of the capture of two Spanish frigates and seven sail of merchant ships, by Commodore Johnstone's Squadron, and that he was gone with them to Leghorn; and seven or eight others escaped. They were bound for Bolton; and taken near the Streights.

We can assure our readers they may depend on the authenticity of the following extract of a letter, dated April 24, 1780, written by an officer on board the Sandwich; (we having been favoured with a sight of the original.)

"As you will set my name in the list of wounded, it might give you some concern; therefore to ease your fears, assure you I shall be well in a few days, though the scabs have marked me. We hope to meet them again to-morrow, as we are hindering their entrance into Fort Royal. I am the next letter to have a command. The Gazette will inform you the particulars of this action. Sir George Rodney and his Captain had behaved like heroes, and had been supported, should have given a more pleasing account of them." Gen. Even. Post.

Admiral Rodney, in his letter, says that no commander could possibly manœuvre better than the Comte de Guichenon; previous to the engagement, but that when the fleets came to close, he endangered his rear so much, that, but for the disobedience of several of the Admiral's Captains, they must have been cut off, some of whom, on being questioned, said they mistook the signals, others, that they could not discern them for smoke; but he is sorry to be obliged in general to impute the neglect to worse motives.

Sir George Rodney's own ship, in the late action, received no less than fourteen shot between wind and water, and one of his ships lay along side of him for 24 hours, ready to receive the Admiral and his men, under the apprehension of her sinking.

Admiral Rodney, in the conclusion of his letter to his Lady, says, "tell my friends I am happy in the establishment of my health, but infinitely more so in being able to do my duty, and in the prospect of still rendering some essential services to my country." Thus do the words and actions of this great man uniformly correspond on all occasions, his every thought being anxiously employed to revive the fading honours of his beloved country.

It is extraordinary, when we consider that the chance of being killed in the hottest naval engagement is at least two hundred to one, and that of being wounded, in proportion, that any officer should prefer the so much greater probability of being called to a severe account for, besides the indelible disgrace incurred by cowardice or neglect of duty.

The following anecdote is related of Admiral Rodney's spirit: As he was walking between decks, encouraging the people, a hot came in, and very narrowly missed him; upon which he pulled off his hat, huzza'd, and cried out, Well missed, my Boys! upon which the people gave him three cheers.

The Spanish fleet which lately failed is supposed to be gone to South-America, to quell an insurrection that has rose there to an alarming pitch. It seems that the parts in the South have caught the infectious idea of rebellion, which has so much distressed the Court of Madrid, as they cannot, at this time, without great hazard, spare a ship or a man for extra business.

A fleet of ships was seen on Friday last within a few leagues of Scilly by the Captain of a cutter (which is arrived at Plymouth) who says they are under French colours.

The West-India fleet under the command of Commodore Walsingham were preparing to sail from Torbay on Sunday last, the wind blowing fresh from the South-East.

However strange it may appear, it is certainly true, that the Navy Board are now taking up a number of large tranports, though the season is so far advanced: their destination is not known, the contract being for wherever they may be sent to.

It is said that the present stock of timber for ship-building in the several dock-yards in this kingdom, belonging to the Crown, is sufficient for three years, though no more should arrive.

An attack upon the island of Minorca, at this present time, especially if that island should be in the unprovided state it is represented in to our enemies, would be particularly distressing to the Ministry. Yet, according to all the advices from abroad, an enterprise of this sort seems to be in agitation by the French Court. From Toulon we are told, that and Markois, two ships of the line, together with a sloop, were to quit the Road as soon as possible, but whether bound only going to Cadix; to join the Squadron there, after which they were to proceed to Breck; or others, that they were only going to cruise against the privateers in the Mediterranean; but the majority of the Breck bark, carrying one

large gun each, are now fitting out at Majorca; that several vessels are taken up here on the King's account; and that it is rumoured that 10,000 men are shortly to be embarked at our port; on this account, and some other negotiations can be intended only for some expedition on the Mediterranean, and there solely for Minorca.

By the Saturday's mail from Holland, some letters were received from intelligent people in Amsterdam, which mention that the States of Holland had acceded to, and signed the compact with Russia, for defending neutral property at sea, against the usurped authority of England, for stopping and searching all neutral ships.

These accounts further add, that the Courts of Denmark and Sweden, and most likely that of Portugal, will accede to the propositions of Russia, as lately set forth in the memorial of that Court, and which was an invitation to all maritime powers in Europe to join in a league against England, for establishing neutral commerce unmolested. For agents, from all the northern potentates, are soon to assemble at the Hague, in order more effectually to fix the mode and regulations for such general maritime commerce, and which this country has every reason to be alarmed at; be the powers negotiating mean to include America, and treat league by a fleet of twenty sail of the line, Holland an equal number of sixty and fifty gun ships, and the other powers a proportionate smaller number.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Sandwich, Admiral Rodney, dated April 26.

"The express that carries this is in consequence of a general action with the French on the 17th inst. which has been an undecided affair. It would have been a glorious day I am to say that several of the Captains of his Majesty's ships betrayed ignorance, or want of spirit, on this critical occasion."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 23.

"We have advice from Constantinople, than on account of the sinister and false insinuations that have appeared in many foreign prints, tending to render the pacific sentiments of the Sublime Porte towards the August Court of Petersburg rather doubtful, the Ottoman Minister, after having perfectly satisfied the Russian Ambassador of that head, has thought it necessary to request all the other foreign Ministers residing in that capital to notify to their respective Courts, that the Sublime Porte was never in greater friendship with Russia than at this time, and that so far from actually making any warlike preparations, they had not the most distant idea of any such thing, being persuaded that the sentiments of the Court of Petersburg are entirely conformable to those of the Porte."

"We hear from Paris, that a report is circulated there that Monf. de la Motte Piquet, having had a pretty warm action with some English ships of the line, had received a dangerous wound, of which he died in a few days."

"We have just received accounts, that the Squadron under the Chevalier de Ternay, which was said to be gone to Boston, is in truth destined for the Mediterranean, where it is said he means to attack Minorca. It is reported, that the Cadix fleet, which sailed on the 28th of April, and consisted of 141 sail, including transports, &c. and had on board 11,000 troops, directed their course towards America."

Extract of a letter from Exmouth, May 27.

"Yesterday arrived at Exmouth, about ten miles from this place, in a very shattered condition, the King George privateer, Capt. Buttell, of 22 guns on one deck, besides swivels. She had been out ever since last Midsummer from this port, and was supposed to have been lost, as no account had been heard of her for some time. About four leagues west of Scilly she perceived a large vessel in the north-east and in four hour hour came up with her, when she opened her port holes and showed her guns. She proved to be a large 26 gun French frigate, Captain Buttell then fired a broadside, by which the Frenchman lost his mizen mast; the Frenchman returned the fire, but his guns being badly pointed, did little or no execution. The two ships kept up a constant fire, and the engagement continued six minutes, when the Frenchman having lost his mizen, fore-top-mast, and top-gallant mast, sheered off. Captain Buttell would have boarded him, but the wind blew hard, the sea ran very high, and he had lost his bowsprit and main-sail and he had received eight shot between wind and water, so that the men were kept constantly at the pumps for the last three glasses. The captain had three musquet shot in his thigh. We had 10 men killed and 20 wounded."

Extract of a letter from Deal, May 28.

"A King's cutter came to an anchor in the Downs this morning, and sent a boat on shore with a Midshipman, with a letter for the Admiral, which, it is said, gives an account of their having seen seven sail of Dutch ships, laden with timber, and other naval stores, under convoy of a frigate, more upon the same errand; but the night coming on, and being in shore, they were afraid to venture after them."

PRICE OF STOCKS, MAY 30.

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Bank Stock, 111½ | 3 per cent. Old Ann. |
| 4 per cent. con. 59½ | Ditto New Ann. 59½ |
| 4 per cent. Ann. 127½ | Ditto 175½ |
| 3½ per cent. 175½ | India Stock, — |
| 3 per cent. con. 61½ | 3 per cent. Ann. — |
| 3 per cent. red. 59½ | India Bonds, 24 prem. |
| 3 per cent. 126½ | Navy Bills, 113½ |
| Long Ann. 16½ | Lott. Tick. 17½ |
| Ann. 177½ | Script. 73½ |
| Ditto 177½ | Omnium, — |
| Long Light Ann. — | Exch. Bills, — |
| South Sea Stock, shut. | |

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 30.

"This day the Exchequer loan bill, the tobacco bill, the bill of the House of Peers, and committed for a second time in a curious manner, and without any debate."

"Mr Burke's bill, and the bill relative to warehousing of corn, were postponed by agreement to this day's session."

"The report from the Committee on the New York bill was received."

"The House next went into a Committee on the bill for purchasing lands for the better security of Clatham dock-yard. The report of

that have
and
her mea
prepara
the Me
were
signed
property at
stopping
Denmark
lacked
the me
to all
Eng
For
ties, or
to affem
mode
ce, and
at; be
that
and treat
port this
and an e
e other
Ad
of a ge
which has
but for
Jaffly's
critical
account
red in
ments
Peter
having
id, has
indirect
with
making
idea
of the
of the
there
warm
wed
one un
one to
here it
at the
mitted
board
from
George
besides
from
count
regies
h-east
prize
opened
to be
then
mizen
being
lapse
top
tell
the sea
fall
leaves,
er, for
the last
in his
this
with
count
with
gate,
two
and
the of
one in
is day
were
is fo
re-
maining
et of

Committee for laying a duty on cotton imported from the Levant, agreed to by the House; which, after having again resolved itself into a Committee, went through the East-India Company bill.

Lord George Gordon presented a petition from the Protestant inhabitants of High Wycombe; but as he intended on Friday next to present a petition from the Protestant inhabitants of London and Southwark, he referred all his arguments against the Popish bill for that day, when he gave notice he would move for its repeal.

A bill for granting a further limited time for allowing a drawback on the exportation of coffee imported into this kingdom by the East-India Company, in the ship Europa, in 1775; also a bill to restrain the carrying of copper in sheets or in bars coastways, for a time to be limited, were presented, and read a first time.

The bill to explain and amend the post-horse duty bill was presented and read a first time.

The resolution came to in the Committee of Supply for granting a further sum of £7,970 l. 12 s. for the relief of the American Loyalists, who have suffered during the late troubles, was reported, read, and agreed to.

It is said Lord North intends to close the Committees of Supply and Ways and Means to-morrow.

The House adjourned at half past seven.

Extract of another letter from London, May 30.

"The resolution of the Protestant Association to attend in a body on Friday next, when their Chairman is to carry up the petition; and the singular mode which they have adopted of decorating themselves with cockades, &c. will not only afford great matter of jocular severity to their enemies, from the curious groups that will then be presented to the public, but also give good grounds for a very serious attack upon their conduct. What, in the name of common sense, can be their inducement for this foolish parade? Can they be weak enough to imagine that the respectability of their appearance will awe the House of Commons into a compliance with their wishes? or, do they pursue this measure with a view of manifesting to the world their zeal in the Protestant cause? Surely, neither of these ideas can have entered into their imaginations. To what then can possibly be imputed their ridiculous determination? It would almost lead any one, who is ignorant of the strict honour of their Noble President, to suppose that they had entered into a combination with the Roman Catholics to support their religion, and had only formed the present associations for the purpose of blinding the people, and of rendering permanent that act of which they affect to wish for a repeal! How much is it to be lamented, that so good a cause has not more moderate and more able supporters!

"A Court of Common Council is summoned to meet to-morrow at Guildhall, to consider of an adjourned motion, 'That it is the opinion of the Court, that the passing of any acts of Parliament in favour of Papists, or the repealing of any acts which do or did exist against Popery, is repugnant to the true interest of this country.'

"By a gentleman who lately left Gibraltar, it is said, that there are now above two years provisions in that garrison, the want of which would be the only danger they have to fear; the place otherwise impregnable, as appears by the great safe which an hour and a half's cannonading, destroyed a battery of the Spaniards of six weeks incessant construction.

"So severely hurt at the disappointment, was Admiral Rodney, of not taking a number of the enemy's ships, and so truly sensible of the errors that had been during the engagement committed, that he soon afterwards summoned the officers of his fleet together, and told them, that in future, he should be obliged to make some alterations with respect to the laws of fighting. He would himself remove into a frigate before the onset, with a number of Lieutenants, and those officers who did not obey his orders, attend to signals, and fight like British sailors, should be immediately superseded, and officers he could depend upon put immediately on board, for his country should not suffer from either the ignorance or cowardice of her servants under his command.

"The Captain of a Danish vessel, arrived at Toulon from Guadeloupe, says, the Comraone, of 90 guns, had received so much injury in the late action, that she will not be fit for service until she has had a thorough repair. It was reported that she had 103 men killed; and that their whole loss in killed and wounded amounted to upwards of 800.

"The Alarm man of war, Captain Percival, late of the *Albatross*, is just ready to proceed on her cruise; the object of which is a profound secret, known to none but the Commander. The *Alarm* is now one of the finest ships in the service, mounts 30 guns on the main deck, and 12 carronades on the quarter.

Extracts from a letter received from an officer on board his Majesty's ship *Albatross*, May 30.

"We failed out of the Downs on the 25th of April, with a fresh gale S.E. by W. on a cruise in the Bay of Biscay. We met with nothing till the 24th, when we descried at three P.M. four sail of Dutch ships from the north-east, to whom we gave chase, and came up with them at half past six, and hailed them, but they gave no answer; so we gave them a single gun, which made them lie to till we came within gun-shot, when they gave us a volley of small shot, which killed us two men, and wounded four; upon which we gave them a broadside, which made two strike their colours, and the others made all the sail they could to get away; but being heavily laden, we soon came up with them, and a few shot soon made them strike, and accompany her fellow ships to England.

"Upon boarding them, we found them to be the *Venus*, Van Dykes, laden with small arms, &c. the *Vanteclear* (Captain killed with our broadside and four men, and two wounded) laden with provisions, &c. the *Vartenfews* Van Witz, laden with powder, arms, guns, swords, &c. from Helvetius to a port in Spain. We have just brought them into Plymouth, and shall go out again as soon as we have taken in provision and water, &c.

"Just came into Plymouth a fine Spanish frigate of 30 guns, taken by the *Medea*, Captain Montague, off Brest harbour. She was going with dispatches from Madrid to France, concerning the sailing of the French fleet, to meet that of Spain."

It is with particular pleasure we can assure the public, from the very best authority, that the insinuations thrown out, in the London papers, against the conduct of Capt. D. of the *Terrible*, and Sir G. H. of the *Vigilant*, in the late action under Sir George Brydges Rodney, are totally void of foundation. The former gentleman, so far from misbehaving, broke through the enemy's line to assist Sir George, and was the ship which towed him out of the battle. For this brave and gallant action, Sir George rewarded him, by appointing him to the command of the *Venus* frigate, Mr D. having only been commander of the *Terrible* in consequence of the indisposition of her own Captain. Sir G. H. likewise behaved with becoming spirit and fortitude. He was an hour and a half engaged with the rear of the enemy's Squadron, who continued such a press of sail, as put it out of his power to bring them to a close engagement. The only Captain whose bad conduct is known with certainty, is Captain B. of the *Yarmouth*. He, there is no doubt, was put under arrest, and the command of his ship given to Mr Taylor, Admiral Rodney's first Lieutenant.

Thursday, the General Assembly proceeded to the consideration of the overture from the Synod of Merse and Ti-viotdale, anent the abolishing of the offices of the Church. The original grant for 500 l. for defraying the public charges of the Church, &c. and the report by the Barons of Exchequer to the Lord High Treasurer thereunto, were produced and read: And, after reasoning upon said overture, the General Assembly unanimously dismissed the same.

A motion was thereafter made, "That as inconveniences attend the Procurator holding his office during pleasure; and as the other officers of the Church hold their places *ad vitam aut culpam*, the Assembly should now enact, That the Procurator should hereafter hold his office *ad vitam aut culpam*, with all its rights and privileges, expressed in terms of his first appointment." Which being considered by the Assembly, they unanimously agreed to this motion; and enacted accordingly.

The Assembly then proceeded to consider the petition and complaint of Mr James Burn, minister at Forgh, against a sentence of the Presbytery of St Andrews, 18th May last, agreeing to proceed to the settlement of Professor George Hill to be one of the ministers of St Andrews, on account of his holding a professorship in that University.

The Assembly, after hearing Mr Burn deliver a very small speech at considerable length, and Dr Gillespie on behalf of the Presbytery, without debate, unanimously dismissed the complaint, and authorized the Presbytery of St Andrews to proceed to Professor Hill's settlement, agreeable to their resolution.

Yesterday, the Assembly having considered the report of the Committee in Mr Lawton's case, of consent, remit to the Presbytery of Auchterarder to proceed to the remainder of Mr Lawton's trial, to finish the same, and pronounce a final judgment thereon between and the 1st Wednesday of May next; and injoin the Presbytery, in case they shall see cause to reject all or any part of the trials, to specify the particular discourse or discourses to which they object, or on the defects of which they found such sentence of rejection; and in case they shall find the rejection on any part of the questionary trials, to take down, or cause to be taken down in their minutes, the questions put to Mr Lawton, and to allow him to put down in writing his answers thereto.

The Assembly then proceeded to consider the petition of George Earl of Glasgow and his tutors, and of Mr Archibald Reid, their presentee to the church of Fenwick. After hearing Mr Henry Erskine, as counsel for the patron and presentee, and Mr James Boswell as counsel for the parish of Fenwick, the Assembly proceeded to give judgment; and, after long reasoning, a motion was made, "That the Assembly do sustain the concurrence with the presentee, and appoint the Presbytery of Irvine to proceed towards the settlement of the presentee with all convenient speed, according to the rules of the Church." A second motion was made, "That the Assembly remit this cause to the Presbytery of Irvine, with instructions to them to use their best endeavours to reconcile the minds of the people to the presentee." The question being put, *Sustain or Remit?* it being understood, if *sustain* carried, the first motion should be adopted, and if *remit*, the second motion; and the roll being called, and votes marked, it carried *sustain*. Therefore, the General Assembly sustained the concurrence with the presentee, and appointed the Presbytery of Irvine to proceed towards the settlement of the presentee, with all convenient speed, according to the rules of the Church; and empowered the Commission in November to judge in any question that may be brought before them in this cause by reference, complaint, or appeal. Against which sentence several members dissented.

Most part of this day was taken up in going through forms; after which the Assembly proceeded to hear counsel in the case of the Gorbals and Mr Anderson; but as there is no great probability of their coming to any resolution before our publication, we must defer particulars till our next.

On Wednesday, the 31st May last, died at Glasgow, Mr Alexander Craig, merchant there.

Wednesday the University of Glasgow conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon Mr William Spence of Virginia.

Monday last, the Whit Sunday fair of Glasgow was kept. The show of horses was more numerous than for many years past; the horses were remarkably fine, particularly those calculated for the draught.

Captain Syme, of the *Concord* of Greenock, on his passage from Oporto, May 12, spoke the ship *Hornet*, from Bristol, Bernard McDavie commander, in lat. 45. 40. N. long. 13. 40. W. all well, bound for Newfoundland.

Last week, a sailor boy, unaccustomed to riding, hired a hackney horse at Carron, to go to Edinburgh, about some business; which he performed in five hours, and returned again, the distance being 53 miles, going and coming; both him and the horse perfectly well, though the horse was not above half a guinea value.

A few days ago, an old man was found unfortunately drowned at Irvine Bar. It is supposed he had been intoxicated with liquor, the night before, and slipped a foot in crossing one boat to get into another.

A letter from Bridlington, dated May 30, says, "We had yesterday the most violent storm of rain and hail, ever remembered here, with thunder and lightning. It is feared that great damage has been done in this neighbourhood. The hail stones were the largest ever seen, and of different forms—several measured 4 inches in circumference, and one in particular, measured two inches and a quarter in diameter. Many windows have been broken. Lady Roynton's house at Burton Agnes has suffered very much, the damage being estimated at 300 l."

On Monday about one o'clock a most violent thunder storm happened at Helstington near Kendal, Westmoreland; a person in his house was very much hurt by the lightning, and the furniture of the house much damaged; one window was entirely broke to pieces, and a single square broke in another; a barn end was almost shattered to pieces, the flates were thrown to a considerable distance, and a horse in the stable was struck quite dead.

Extract of a letter from York, June 2.

"On Monday last between one and two o'clock, we had a very heavy rain, attended with much thunder and lightning. At Holgate, near this city, the lightning (according to the description of the persons who saw it, appearing like a ball of fire, or full moon) struck with a most dreadful explosion a very tall ash tree, which it shivered from top to bottom in a surprising manner, and broke it off near the middle, dispersing the pieces various ways. A farmer, who at the time, was standing upon the threshold of his door, at the distance of 50 yards from the tree, was forced with great violence into the passage, and remained insensible for some time; the whole village appeared in a flame for several moments, and the sulphurous smell was almost insupportable. The inhabitants were thrown into a consternation much easier to be imagined than described; happily, however, no other damage was sustained."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, May 29.

"Last Saturday, the Commission on the linen bounty sat in the House of Commons, and resolved, in order to put this country on the same footing as Great Britain in the linen exports, that a bounty be paid on linen exported from this kingdom (to Great Britain excepted) of one halfpenny per yard on lins and of one penny per yard, of one penny per

yard under one shilling value, and three halfpence per yard under eighteen pence English."

SOUND LIST, by Mr WALTER WOOD.

May.

17. The Truelove of and from Dundee, Ormand, for Riga, in ballast.

Friendship of and from Allos, Spittal, for Petersburg, with coals.

Primrose of Kincardine, from Torryburn, Primrose, for Copenhagen.

18. Jane of Dundee, Scott, from thence for Riga, in ballast.

Janet of and from Cambeltown, Clyde, for Dantzick, ditto.

Peary of and from Allos, Pateron, for Copenhagen, with coals.

Venus of Dylart, Normand, from Memel for Seelack, with logs.

Sir Laurence of Torryburn, Halket, front ditto for Riga, in ditto.

19. Lady Mary of and from Allos, Nicoll, for Copenhagen, with coals.

Lilly and Janet of and from Riga, Matson, for ditto, with ditto.

Salmon of and from Aberdeen, Cruden, for Dantzick, in ballast.

Thompson of and from Saltcoats, Ritchie, for Memel, in ditto.

Jenny of and from ditto, Thomson, for ditto, in ditto.

Admont of Saltcoats, from Dublin, Kirkwall, for Memel in ditto.

20. Elliot of Kirkcaldy, from Campvere, Kay, for Petersburg, in ditto.

Grafton of Dundee, from ditto, Myles, for Riga, in ditto.

Unity of ditto, from ditto, Myles, for ditto, in ditto.

Hope of ditto, from ditto, Marer, for ditto, in ditto.

Concord of ditto, from ditto, Nith, for ditto, in ditto.

Providence of Leith, 6 m ditto, Heiston, for Petersburg, in ditto.

Peggy of ditto, from ditto, Cruden, for ditto, in ditto.

Colvil of ditto, from ditto, Young, for Riga, in ditto.

Eliza of ditto, from ditto, Sampson, for Petersburg, in ditto.

William of ditto, from ditto, Hodge, for ditto, in ditto.

Industry of Aberdeen, from ditto, Marr, for Dantzick, in ditto.

Scotts Tarvit of and from Crail, Chiene, for ditto, in ditto.

ELIZABETH, MAY 20.—Wind N. W.

Leith Shipping, May 31—June 3.

ARRIVED.

Peggie, Stevenson, from Lynn, with grain; Elizabeth, Callie, from North Berwick, with grain; Betsy and Peggy, Robertson, from ditto, with ditto; Peggie, Robertson, from Eyemouth, in ballast; Mally, Lighton, from Montrose, with goods; Falkirk, Wilkie, from Newcastle, with goods; and some vessels with coals.

SAILED.

Robert, Sharp, for Berwick; Thomas, Grant, for Aberdeen; Success, Ferrier, and Robert, Martin, for Glasgow; Dunstaffnage, Currie, for Stornaway; all with goods; Adamson, Lyell, for Perth, with grain.

WIND, N. W.

CUSTOM HOUSE, GLASGOW.

SAILED, May 29—31.

Jenny, White, for Dublin, with goods; Cumbrat cutter, on a cruise; Dido, Feller, for Whitehaven, with goods; Aggy, Brown, for Georgia, with ditto; Catharine, Murdoch, for Jamaica, with ditto; Jenny, McDonald, for Dublin, with tobacco; Certe, Boyle, for Jamaica; Revenge, Kerr, for Newfoundland; Hamilton, Almander, for Dublin; all with goods.

This Day was published,

By J. BALFOUR and J. DICKSON, Edinburgh;

and A. ROBERTSON, Ayr.

A DISCOURSE

ON THE

DUTIES OF A MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL:

The Substance of which was preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Mr Stephen Young to be Minister at Bar, March 8. 1780.

To which are added, the Catechisms to the Minister and Congregation.

By JAMES WRIGHT, A. M. Minister of the Gospel at Maybole.

This day is published, and sold by C. ELLIOT, Parliament Square, in one Volume Octavo, price 5 s. in boards.

THOUGHTS IN PROSE AND VERSE,

STARTED IN HIS WALKS.

By JOHN HOPE, Esq.

O/C. Elliot may be had, just published,

1. Letters on Iceland, by Mr Banks, Drs Solander, Linn, &c. 5s. 3d.

18 boards, 6s. bound.

2. Buffon's Natural History, vol. 4th, new translation; also the former three vols.

3. Biographical Memoirs of Extraordinary Painters, 2vo, 3 s. 6 d. in boards.

4. Poems, by the late Thomas Lord Lyttleton.

5. Boyd's Judicial Proceedings before the Courts in Scotland, 8vo, 5s. in boards.

6. Smith's Gallie Antiquities, consisting of a history of the Caledonian Druids, a vindication of the authenticity of Ossian's Poems; and translations from the Gallie of Ossian, Ullin, Oran, &c. one vol. 4to. 10s. 6d. in boards.

7. The History of Ancient Greece, from the earliest times till it became a Roman province, with a map; the second edition, much improved, by William Robertson, Esq. keeper of the public records for Scotland, in one large vol. 8vo. price 7 s. bound.

8. Elements of General History, from the French of Abbe Millot, 3 vols. 8vo. price 1 l. 15 s.

9. Pennant's Tour through Scotland, 3 vols. 4to. with many beautiful engravings, price 3 l. 15 s. 6 d. in boards.

10. ——— British Zoology, full of very capital engravings, 4 vols. 4to. price in boards 4 l. 4 s.

11. The same in 4 vols. 8vo. 2 l. 8 s. in boards.

12. Tour through Wales, 1 l. 18 s. in boards.

13. A Print of Mr Pennant, a very capital engraving, 5 s. or framed and glazed 8 s. 6 d. and 10 s.

14. Lightfoot's Flora Scotica, 2 vols. 8vo. in boards, 18 s.

15. Sheridan's General Dictionary of the English language, one main object of which is, to establish a plain and permanent standard of pronunciation; to which is prefixed a rhetorical grammar, 2 vols. 4to. 1 l. 11 s. 6 d. in boards, 1 l. 16 s. bound.

16. Original Essays and Translations, by different hands.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

N. RS SCHETKY most respectfully acquaints the Public, That he proposes to begin an ACADEMY for instructing Young Ladies in different branches of DRAWING and PAINTING, viz. Flowers, Landscapes, or Figures, at her lodging, opposite the Concert Hall, Niddry's Wynd, where she will attend on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from ten o'clock forenoon to one, at One Pound Eleven Shillings and Sixpence per quarter.

A few private hours to be disposed of, when she will attend Ladies at their lodgings, if desired.

Mrs Schetky also Paints in Miniature.

TO BE SET,

A LARGE DINING-ROOM, with a light well-aired BED-ROOM, agreeably situated on the High Street, and commanding a pleasant view towards the north. The entry there to is easy and convenient, being the second story of the first turnpike in Carrubbers' close. Any that may chuse to board, will be accommodated in the best manner, and on the lowest terms.

Please call at Matthew and Hunter's, grocers, third shop above Carrubbers' close.

SUCH Persons as were indebted to the deceased

Mr ROBERT ANDERSON Seed merchant in Edinburgh, are requested to order immediate payment of the accounts or bills due by them, to John Tawse writer in Edinburgh, who is authorized by Mr Anderson's executors to receive and discharge the same.

A FARM TO LET.

TO be LET for such number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas next,

The Farm of TARREROCH, in the parish of Bathgate andshire of Edinburgh, consisting of about 160 acres of ground, with a dwelling-house, offices, and other conveniences. If let by auction and the end of July next, the tenant may have an opportunity of purchasing the Stock and crop presently on the farm, at a moderate price.

James Fairclay at Tarreroch will show the premises.

For particulars, apply to John Tawse, writer in Edinburgh.

THE UNIVERSAL BALSAMIC CALLED SAMARITAN WATER.

For which his Majesty hath been pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent.

THIS Medicine, which, from its most extraordinary Balsamic Qualities, hath been denominated *The Water of the Good Samaritan*, is by far the most excellent remedy ever yet discovered for all the above-mentioned disorders, never failing to give relief, performing cures in half the time commonly required, and even where every other means have been tried in vain. It is infinitely preferable to Arquebuse Water, or Oppodeldoc for Strains and Bruises, greatly exceeds either Friar's or any other Balsam for the Cure of Wounds, heals very speedily the most inveterate Old Sores, and Ulcers, gives immediate ease in Burns and Scalds, and perfectly cures the St. Anthony's Fire, Shingles, Tetters, Boils, Whitlows, Hard Swellings of the breast, and every kind of painful and inflammatory Tumour in a few days. It is also an infallible remedy for sharp scorbutic Eruptions, particularly for that obdurate complaint a Scald Head; in short, there is scarcely any external complaint in which it will not be found the best application that can be made use of.

Sold by appointment of the patentee, by Mess. HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. ONLY in Edinburgh; and may be had of the principal Shopkeepers in most of the considerable towns in England and Scotland.

At the same places are likewise sold, Mr. Greenough's PECTORAL LOZENGES OF TOLU, which are the pleasantest and most effectual remedy of the kind in all Coughs, Hoarsenesses, sore Throats, and Diffusions on the Lungs, healing the Rawness and Soreness of the Breast, promoting the Expectoration of the tough Phlegm, and affording great relief in Asthmatic complaints, and shortness of breath. Price 1 s. the box.

The Public are requested to observe, that none are genuine but what have the following inscription on the lid of the Box: PECTORAL LOZENGES FROM BALSAM OF TOLU, prepared by T. GREENOUGH, Chymist and Apothecary, No. 10, on Ludgate Hill, LONDON.

ALSO, Mr. GREENOUGH'S TINCTURES FOR THE TEETH, SCURVY IN THE GUMS, AND TOOTHACH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st June 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE CLAIMS competent to JOHN AIKENHEAD late of Jaw, and the Creditors of his father deceased, against James Aikenhead his brother, for rents uplifted by him from the tenants of the lands and mill of Jaw, after his father's decease, or due by himself, as possessor thereof, for crop 1778, and sundry preceding years.

Hugh Bremner, clerk to Mr. Farquharson accountant, will shew a State of the Claim, and the conditions of roup.

SALE OF LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 21st of July 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, in the house of John Mackenzie vintner in Ayr.

THE FARM of BRAEHEAD, lying in the parish of St. Quivox, within a measured mile of the town of Ayr, and extending along the banks of the water of Ayr.

The farm, which is of an excellent soil, and in the highest state of cultivation, consists of about 80 acres, all inclosed and subdivided. The whole lands abound with coal, which may be wrought to great advantage, being near the harbour of Ayr.

There is an elegant modern house upon the lands, consisting of nine fire rooms, beside closets, kitchen, and cellars, with suitable office-houses, all mostly new, and in good condition. There is also an orchard, consisting of between two and three acres, and containing a great variety of excellent fruit trees. The house is pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Ayr, and has a commanding prospect of that beautiful river, and country adjacent.

The articles of roup and progress of writs are in the hands of Robert Aiken writer in Ayr, to whom, or the proprietor at Braehead, any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply before the day of sale.

ESTATE of ROSSIE and CRAIG.

TO be SOLD by public roup within the Exchange Coffeehouse Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th day of December 1780, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of ROSSIE and CRAIG, with the Ferry of Ferryden, the Island of Inchbraick, and the Salmon Fishings on the river South Esk, and on the sea-shore belonging thereto.

This estate lies along the south side of the said river, opposite to the town of Montrose, and extends from the mouth of the river about four miles westward, deriving much beauty and many advantages from its vicinity to the river, to the town, and harbour of Montrose, and to fine quarries of good quality.

It consists of about 2000 Scots, or 2500 English acres, divided into farms of various extent, and subdivided into fields from seven to fifteen acres, with thriving thorn and whin hedges, all in general well watered; and there is around the house of Rossie about 140 acres remarkably well laid down in grass, some of it very old, to which the purchaser can have immediate access. When the common of Rossie is divided, this estate will be entitled to several hundred acres, as its share of that improvable moor. The farm houses and offices are well built, in excellent repair, and mostly covered with slate.

The free yearly rent of the land estate, exclusive of the salmon fishings, but including mill, ferry, and house-rent, and the price of 333 bolls 3 firlets meal and bear, computed at 10s. per boll, is about 1548l.

The salmon fishings are presently under contract, the heritor standing one half share at 2s. 1d. and this is exclusive of the extensive fishing on the sea-shore lately acquired, but which has never yet been properly fished.

The land rent is only about 15s. per Scots acre over-head; and the mansion-houses of Rossie and Craig, the garden of Rossie, a large pigeon-house, and 160 acres of thriving plantation, are not rented. There is also full grown ash tree, and other timber fit for cutting, of very considerable value.

The whole estate (except a part of the salmon-fishing) holds blench of the Crown, and, being valued in the cess-books at 2100 l. Scots, entitles the proprietor to make five freehold qualifications in the county of Forfar.

The tithes are valued and held under a lease from the New College of St. Andrews, for payment of a small tack-duty, and above 60 years of the lease are yet to run.

There is a very good large mansion-house at Rossie, with all sorts of offices and out-houses in proper repair; and the garden and policy is very extensive, and has great command of water applied both to use and pleasure.

The old mansion-house at Craig, with very little repair, might be made a most commodious residence, having gardens of considerable extent surrounded with fruit-walls, and full-grown trees; and the gardens both here and at Rossie are well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds.

There is a commodious harbour at Ferryden, and a large fishing village of well-built houses for above fifty families, with a tavern and good accommodation for maling and stabling; and there are other smaller villages upon the estate, which, from the advantage of situation, are daily increasing.

The post-road passes through the estate, and the roads to the mansion-houses, and to the different farms, are in exceeding good repair.

The large basin formed by the sea to the westward of the town and harbour of Montrose being seen from both the houses of Craig and Rossie, adds to the beauty of their situation, which also commands the view of a rich, extensive, and populous country.

Thomas Scott writer to the signet will show the progress of writs, with the tacks, rentals, and conditions of sale. And for further particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, who has powers to sell by private bargain.

THE MANSION-HOUSE OF PITCAIRLY,

with Garden, Office-houses, Farm-steadings, and about 150 acres of ground, all inclosed and subdivided, lying within a mile of the port of Newburgh, in the parish thereof, and thire of Fife. The house is large and commodious; the ground-floor consisting of a kitchen, scullery, laundry, servants hall, two rooms for servants, milk-house, and three vaulted cellars; and the second storey consisting of a dining-room, 30 feet by 21, drawing-room 24 by 16, with thirteen bed-rooms in that and the third storey, besides dressing-rooms, closets, and other conveniences. The offices are new and convenient, and situated at a small distance from the house. The inclosures, which have been long in the actual possession of the proprietor, are mostly in grass, and are all in excellent order; are well watered, and have good shade. The farm-steadings are at a proper distance from the house, and is very complete. If the farm is thought too large, a smaller quantity of ground may be let along with the house.

The premises are situated in a good neighbourhood, in the midst of a fine sporting country, and near several market-towns.

The house will be let furnished or unfurnished; or, if the lessee inclines, he may have all or any part of the furniture at a valuation.

As also to be LET, and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas 1780, The Farm of EASTER LOMBENNY, which is of a good black soil, of large extent, and lies within a short mile of the port of Newburgh.

Proposals may be made to the proprietor, at the house of Pitcairly, by Falkland, or to James Thomson writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD OR SET.

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE on the east side of the Parliament Square, being the first flat immediately below the shops towards the south, entering by the Stairs commonly called the President's Stairs, consisting of five fire-rooms, kitchen, and cellar, all as lately possessed by Thomas Purves vintner. This above house was formerly possessed as a private, but lately as a public house; and, being of easy access, is commodious either way. If not sold, any person inclining to take the same may enter into possession immediately.

For further particulars, apply to James Sommers writer in Edinburgh, who will shew the progress, and has powers to sell or set the same.

TO BE SOLD.

THE following SUBJECTS, being part of BAILLIE'S LAND, in the Cowgate, opposite to Magdalen Chapel, viz.

I. TWO LAIGH SHOPS and HOUSES, presently rented, the one at 10 l. the other at 11 l. L. 21 0 0

II. THE FOURTH STOREY of this Land, consisting of a genteel dining-room, a very handsome drawing-room 19 feet square by 13 feet high, three bed-rooms on the same flat; a kitchen, 2 garret rooms with vents, and 3 smaller ones, all entering within the house; a good cellar fitted up with catacombs, and many other conveniences. The dining room and drawing room have each a marble chimney-piece, and are otherwise neatly finished in the modern taste. As the proprietor is disposed to part with this lodging at a moderate rate, it will accommodate a large family at no great expence. The house and the two shops are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, and the premium paid up.

ALSO TO BE SOLD.

A large AREA, lying immediately to the north, and entering from the court of the same tenement. Upon a part of it there is now built a good stable of three stalls, and several laigh houses. This area might suit the purpose of different manufacturers.

The title-deeds to be seen in the hands of James Marshall writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a bargain for all or any part of the premises.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Thursday the 29th day of June next, between the hours of two and four afternoon.

THE Lands of CRAMONICHAN, extending to a three merk land of old extent. The Lands of the two LINDSAIGS, extending to a six merk land of old extent; and the MILL of LINDSAIG, Mill Lands, Afflicted Maltures, and sequels thereof, lying in the Lordship of Orkney and thire of Argyle, and which belonged to Duncan Ochiltree merchant in Inverary.

The free proven rental of these lands, after deduction of the public burdens, amounts to 661. 12 s. 6-12ths Sterling; and the upset price will be 1665. 1 s. 6-12ths Sterling.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be seen in the office of Mr. John Callendar, Depute Clerk of Session; or in the hands of James Ferrier, writer to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Session, in virtue of an Act of Parliament obtained for that purpose, upon Wednesday the 5th day of July next, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, THE FOLLOWING TEN FARMS.

Parts of the Lands and Barony of PRIMROSE, in the county of Edinburgh, either together or in Lots, viz. The Lands of BLACKHOPE, lying in the parish of Heriot; and the Land of CAULDHALL, PRIMROSEMUIR, EDGELAW, STONEFAULDHILL, CAPIELAW, SHIELDS OF CAPIELAW, FANSQUARTER, REDSIDE, and FATLIPS, lying in the parish of Primrose.

The proven rental and value of these Farms are as follow:

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. BLACKHOPE. | Gross rent, L. 120 0 0 | Deductions, L. 19 3 4-12ths | Free rent, L. 118 0 8 8-12ths | Value at 20 years purchase, L. 1360 14 5 4-12ths |
| 2. CAULDHALL. | Gross rent, L. 60 0 0 | Deductions, L. 3 2 1 6-12ths | Free rent, L. 56 17 10 6-12ths | Value at 20 years purchase, L. 1137 17 6 |
| 3. PRIMROSEMUIR. | Gross rent, L. 15 15 0 | Deductions, L. 0 16 3 9-12ths | Free rent, L. 14 18 8 3-12ths | Value at 20 years purchase, L. 258 13 9 |
| 4. EDGELAW. | Gross rent, L. 65 0 0 | Deductions, L. 3 7 3 9-12ths | Free rent, L. 61 12 8 3-12ths | Value at 20 years purchase, L. 1233 13 9 |
| 5. STONEFAULDHILL. | Gross rent, L. 80 0 0 | Deductions, L. 4 2 10 | Free rent, L. 75 17 2 | Value at 20 years purchase, L. 1517 3 4 |
| 6. CAPIELAW. | Gross rent, L. 60 0 0 | Deductions, L. 3 2 1 6-12ths | Free rent, L. 56 17 10 6-12ths | Value at 20 years purchase, L. 1137 17 6 |
| 7. SHIELDS OF CAPIELAW. | Gross rent, L. 40 0 0 | Deductions, L. 2 1 5 | Free rent, L. 37 18 7 | Value at 20 years purchase, L. 758 11 8 |
| 8. FANSQUARTER. | Gross rent, L. 76 15 2 10-12ths | Deductions, L. 3 19 6 | Free rent, L. 74 15 8 10-12ths | Value at 22 years purchase, L. 1601 6 2 4-12ths |
| 9. REDSIDE. | Gross rent, L. 80 0 0 | Deductions, L. 4 2 10 | Free rent, L. 75 17 2 | Value at 20 years purchase, L. 1517 3 4 |
| 10. FATLIPS. | Gross rent, L. 10 10 0 | Deductions, L. 0 10 10 6-12ths | Free rent, L. 9 19 1 6-12ths | Value at 20 years purchase, L. 199 2 6 |
| Total free rents, | | | L. 500 15 7 6-12ths | L. 11761 3 11 8-12ths |
| Total value of the Ten Farms, | | | | |

The progress of writs, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson depute clerk of Session, and of Samuel Mitchellson junr. clerk to the signet; and Alexander Tweedie, at Primrose, will shew the farms.

Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 15th day of June next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The following SUBJECTS, which belonged to deceased Lady Diana Middleton.

A Large and Commodious HOUSE in Nicolson's Street, consisting of a ground or under story, two upper floors, and garrets. A dining-room, on the first floor, is an elegant apartment of 30 feet long by 21 in breadth, and 15 feet high. Behind the house is a court of offices, with stables, coach-house, wash-house, well, and other conveniences, together with a large area for a garden. This subject pays a ground-rent, or yearly fee-duty, of 5 l. 13 s. 6 d. Sterling.

ALSO, The House, Offices, Gardens, and Parks of DRUMSHEUGH, lying within a short mile of Edinburgh. From its beautiful site, on the banks of the Water of Leith, and the varied prospects which it commands, it is esteemed among the most elegant villas in this country. The grounds consist of about 264 Scots acres, all inclosed, holding feu of the Magistrates of Edinburgh and Governor of Heriot's Hospital, without the royalty, and pay, at a medium, about 21. Sterling per acre of feu duty.

The title-deeds and conditions of sale are in the hands of William Tytler writer to the signet; and the premises will be shown by the servants residing in the houses.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE CARSE OF GOURIE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 12th day of July next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of PITFOUR, comprehending the lands of Pitfour, Cairney, and Dumgreen, with the patronage of the kirk of St. Madois, and very extensive and valuable Salmon-fishings in the river Tay, lying in the parish of St. Madois and thire of Perth. The grounds are of the very best quality, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Tay, within five miles of Perth, are let to substantial tenants, at easy rents; the free yearly income of the lands is about 555 l. Sterling. The fishings are let in a seven years lease, to substantial merchants in Perth, at the yearly rent of 250 l. which rent they gave in a lease for seven years lately expired, and now renewed for other seven years to the former tacksmen. The lands afford a freehold qualification in the county of Perth; and there is a considerable quantity of fine timber on the estate, besides a wood of large extent, a valuable orchard and pigeon-house.

The title-deeds, which are clear, the tacks of the farms, articles of sale, and a plan of the estate, may be seen in the hands of William Leslie writer to the signet, to whom any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Session, upon Friday the 14th day of July 1780, betwixt the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills.

THE UNENTAILED SUBJECTS which belonged to the deceased JAMES CAMPBELL of Blythwood, consisting of I. HOUSES and YARDS at Claydon, part of the Lands of Nether Newtown, lying in the Barony parish of Glasgow, and thire of Lanark, the proven rental whereof is L. 11 0 0

II. Yearly FEU-DUTIES, payable by the sub-vassals in the said lands of Nether Newtown, the proven rental whereof is 29 10 4 1-12th

The Lands of Nether Newtown hold feu of Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, for payment to, and relieving Sir John of the following feu-duties:

To Sir John, 2 s. Scots, ind. L. 0 0 0

To the College of Glasgow 6 bolls

multure malt, and 6 bolls oat meal;

which, converted at the annual proven conversion of 81. Scots per boll, is 8 0 0

Augmentation to the old rental, 0 0 6-12ths

Free rent, L. 21 10 1 7-12ths

III. Acres and Roods of Land lying in the royalty and burgh of Renfrew, and holding burgage of the town of Renfrew, the proven yearly-rental whereof is 10 12 3

The first class being houses and yards, is valued at fourteen years purchase, and the second and third classes, being feu-duties and burgh acres, are valued at 20 years purchase; and the proven value and upset price of the whole subjects is L. 803 8 0 3-12ths

The title-deeds, rentals, and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Mess. John Callender, depute clerk of Session, and George Clapperton writer in Edinburgh, at the house of the late Mr. William Aytoun writer to the signet.